

BRYAN IS PLEASED
BY TAFT'S REPLYExpresses Satisfaction with
His Publicity Letter.

WATTERSON ON EVASION

Some Local Democrats Agree
with Kentuckian's View.

Developments in Publicity Bill Situation
Culmination of Chandler's
Fight—Divided Sentiment as to Ef-
fectiveness of Taft's Telegram in
Reply to Nebraska Leader's Sug-
gestion—Chandler Grows Caustic.

BRYAN GRATIFIED.

Lincoln, Neb., May 26.
I have answered Secretary Taft,
expressing gratification and express-
ing the hope that the publication of
his letter to Burrows will aid in se-
curing the passage of the measure.

I have also telegraphed friends,
suggesting that the Burrows letter
ought to assist in securing the pas-
sage of the measure. I do not believe
that we can ask for more than he has
done in giving this letter to the public.

Our people can urge the matter
upon the Senate and House.

—W. J. BRYAN.

The above is a copy of a telegram from
William Jennings Bryan to the Wash-
ington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-
Journal, expressing the "Democratic
leader's opinion of the situation created
by Secretary Taft's reply to Mr. Bryan's
telegraphic suggestion that they join in
urging Congress to pass a campaign pub-
licity bill.

The opinion of Henry Watterson, editor
of the Louisville newspaper, who is un-
derstood to have advised with Mr. Bryan
before the telegram to Mr. Taft was sent,
is expressed in the following telegram,
also to the Courier-Journal's
Washington representative.

Louisville, Ky., May 26.
Taft's reply shows that he relies upon his party
to do the dirty work. Knowing that they will not
pass the publicity bill, he can well afford to say
that he is for it.

Mr. Bryan has brought him out into the open
and exposed the duplicity of the Republicans.

Everything I aimed at has been accomplished.

HENRY WATTERSON.

The general opinion among the Demo-
crats is that Mr. Taft's reply to the Bryan
suggestion, which was published in The
Washington Herald yesterday, is rather
an evasion of the issue than an agree-
ment to the course suggested by the
Democratic candidate.

What Mr. Bryan Intended.
Mr. Bryan's telegram had no reference
to what had been done before it was sent,
but was a suggestion that Mr. Taft, as
the probable candidate of the Republican
party, and Mr. Bryan, as the probable
candidate of the Democratic party, in
the approaching national campaign,
should together urge upon Congress the
desirability of passing an adequate and
effective campaign publicity bill. It did
not take account of the bill which has
passed the House, and which, in effect,
has passed the Senate.

Mr. Taft, prominent Democrats say,
has replied, not that he accepts Mr.
Bryan's suggestion, but in effect
has already suggested that the pending
bill should be passed by Congress. Your
offer is too late. And the pending bill
being the bill passed by the House, it is
argued, the measure to which Mr. Taft
gives his adherence, is one that could
not be accepted by the Democrats, even
if it were conceivable that the Senate
would concur in its passage by the other
body of Congress.

Therefore, these Democrats say, while
his position would hardly permit Mr.
Bryan to make other comment upon Mr.
Taft's reply than is made in the tele-
gram quoted above, the reply of the
Secretary of War is based upon a proper
understanding of the Secretary's atti-
tude.

Result of Chandler Agitation.
Making public his letter to Senator
Burrows, chairman of the Senate Com-
mittee on Privileges and Elections, and
referring to his public announcement
through the columns of The Washington
Herald, that he is in favor of the enact-
ment of a bill to provide for the publi-
cation of campaign fund contributions,
Secretary Taft's reply to Mr. Bryan
forms the culmination of a campaign
conducted by ex-Senator Chandler, of
New Hampshire, and this newspaper,
to place Mr. Taft definitely on record as ad-
vising the passage of a campaign pub-
licity bill, and giving to the public the
facts in case Congress should fail to take
advantage of the opportunity held out to
it by the probable candidate of the re-
publican party in the approaching national
campaign.

Mr. Taft's reply to Mr. Bryan is as
follows:

Hon. William J. Bryan,
Lincoln, Neb.

Your telegram received. On April 30 last I sent
the following letter to Senator Burrows, chairman of
the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the
Senate:

"My Dear Mr. Burrows—I sincerely believe it
would greatly tend to the abatement of corruption if
the expenditures for nominations and elections of all
candidates, and all contributions received and
expended made by political committees, could be
made public, both in respect to State and
national politics. For that reason I am strongly in
favor of the passage of the bill which is now pending
in the Senate and House bringing about this
result as far as national politics are concerned.

"I mark this letter personal because I am anxious
to avoid assuming an attitude in the campaign
which it is quite possible I shall never have the
right to assume; but, so far as my personal influ-
ence is concerned, I am anxious to give it for the
passage of the bill.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM J. TAFT.

Since writing the above, in answer to inquiry, I
have said publicly that I hoped such a bill would
pass.

WILLIAM J. TAFT.

The telegram of Mr. Bryan to Mr. Taft
was the subject of a hurried conference at

SUBPOENA PRESIDENT MELLER.

Service Accepted in Behalf of His
Road in Government Suit.

Boston, May 26.—United States Deputy
Marshal Morse this afternoon served on
President Charles S. Mellen, of the New
Haven Railroad, subpoenas in the govern-
ment's Sherman law suit. President
Mellen accepted service on behalf of the
New Haven Railroad and the other cor-
porations. A subpoena was also served
on President Tuttle, of the Boston and
Maine Railroad.

Attorney General Malone has given
counsel for the New York, New Haven
and Hartford Railroad the form of a
decrea which he will ask the court to
issue compelling the corporation to dis-
pose of its trolley holdings in Massa-
chusetts. Mr. Malone has drawn the de-
crea in accordance with his interpreta-
tion of the recent decision of the State
Supreme Court.

TAR HEEL STATE
VOTES TO BE DRYNorth Carolina Prohibition-
ists Claim 35,000 Margin.

REMARKABLE CAMPAIGN

Saloons and Distillers in State
Must Quit in 1909.

Judge Pritchard Arrayed Against
the "Wets"—Greensboro, Charlotte,
Raleigh, and Other Cities Fall in
Line—Bitter Campaign Waged in
Many Parts—Gov. Glenn Active on
Stump—Operative After January 1.

Charlotte, N. C., May 26.—After one of
those remarkable waves of semi-moral
and periodical enthusiasm to which an
entire State is sometimes subjected, North
Carolina to-day voted out the saloon and
the manufacture of liquors by about 35,000
majority.

In this big majority, which is nearly as
large as the State has given Bryan, may
be read the temper of the people, for
nearly have men of all classes, creeds, and
fations in life united to fight the traffic
or to stand for it.

Preachers and women, say the anti-
s, as the saloon champions are known, have
had a sort of lead in the whole perfor-
mance, while enthusiastic prohibitionists
have declared that the dryness of the
city, with her 40,000 people and varied in-
dustries, have demonstrated that prohibi-
tion since 1904 does not destroy trade,
and that by reason of this example, the
State of Georgia is trying prohibition at
this date.

Judge Pritchard "Dry."
Another remarkable incident of the
campaign has been the score of prohibi-
tion speeches that have been delivered
by United States Circuit Judge Jeter C.
Pritchard, who, with the Southern Rail-
road, not many months ago, was ar-
rayed against the State in a hot passen-
ger rate fight.

It has been some of the denunciations
of active prohibitionists who are
charged with using the anti-liquor up-
heaval as a political horse on which to
ride into power.

The prohibition victory of to-day in-
volves about \$5 per cent of the counties
voting dry and about 10 voting wet.
Law Operative After January 1.
Raleigh, N. C., May 26.—The majority
for prohibition in to-day's election on the
question of ratifying the bill recently
passed by the legislature forbidding the
manufacture and sale of intoxicating li-
quors in this State will not be known be-
fore to-morrow afternoon, but it is evi-
dent from reports received in Raleigh to-
night that most of the counties have voted
against liquor.

In a few counties the estimated majori-
ties for prohibition are somewhat larger
than the figures given out in advance by
the prohibitionists.
The new law will not go into effect un-
til January 1, 1909. As far as can be
judged now, many more votes have been
cast against the proposition than the
prohibitionists had figured on, and the ma-
jority is likely to be less than they de-
sired and expected.

They were very desirous that it should
not be less than 50,000, but the indications
are that they will be disappointed.

Greensboro's Majority Large.
Greensboro, N. C., May 26.—This city
went dry in to-day's election, giving 1,159
votes for prohibition and 322 against.

In one of the county precincts, made up
of cotton mill operatives, the vote was
180 for and 28 against. High Point, the
second largest town in the county, went
dry by 1,600 majority.

The prohibitionists estimate that the
county went dry by 1,500 majority.

Stanley County Wet.
Spencer, N. C., May 26.—The latest re-
turns to-night indicate that Rowan County
has gone dry by 672; Salisbury, 123;
Statesville, 555; Iredell County, 1,290;
Mockville, 146; Davis County, 420; Lex-
ington, 390; Davidson County, 630; Alex-
ander, 37; Concord, 135; Cabarrus County,
75; Alexander, 100, and other adjoining
counties giving safe prohibition majori-
ties.

Stanley County went wet by 276.

Antique Mahogany Furniture at Auction.
A large collection of mahogany furni-
ture, leather chairs, books, paintings, Per-
sian rugs, china, etc., will be sold at ab-
solute auction at Sloan's, 147 G st., to-
day at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. No reserve
price.

Baltimore & Ohio to Cincinnati,
Louisville and St. Louis.
9:30 a. m., 4:35 p. m., and 12:40 night.
Ticket offices, 147 G st. and 619 Pa.
ave.

Spend Memorial Day at Annetam.
\$1.50 to Keedysville (for Antietam) and
return, via Baltimore and Ohio, on special
train leaving Union Station 7:30 a. m.,
May 30. Returning, leave Keedysville 8
p. m., arrive Washington 10:45 p. m. same
day.

Rev. Dr. Robert McIntyre, of Los An-
geles, was elected the sixteenth ballot,
having 514 votes, with 502 necessary for a
choice.

REV. DR. BRISTOL
ELECTED BISHOPWashington Pastor Chosen
by Methodists.

HE GETS GRAND OVATION

Colleagues Go Wild with Joy
When Result Is Known.

Selection Made on Eighteenth Ballot,
the Minister of the Metropolitan
Church Getting 493 Votes, 11 More
Than Necessary—Mrs. John A.
Logan One of His Ardent Support-
ers—Mrs. Bristol Not Present.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., May 26.—Rev. Dr. F.
M. Bristol, a friend of the late President
McKinley, and pastor of the Metropolitan
Church in Washington, was elected a
bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church
on the eighteenth and last ballot for
bishops at the General Conference this
evening. Seven hundred and twenty-two
votes were cast, and none being defect-
ive, 722 were counted. The number nec-
essary to a choice was 482.

The result: P. M. Bristol, 493; D. G.
Downey, 137; H. C. Stuntz, 43; Franklin
Hamilton, 29; scattering, 10.

The election of Dr. Bristol is a source
of jubilation to the members of the Bal-
timore conference, one of whose delegates
he was. The delegates of the local an-
nual conference and those from the Rock
River conference managed his campaign.
One of the principal sources of con-
gratulation for the delegates from these
two conferences is there was never a
word of scandal or a rumor derogatory
to Bishop-elect Bristol breathed while
the fight was on.

Campaign Is Unique.
Perhaps never before in the history of
the church has any candidate for bishop
had a more unique campaign. Dr. Bristol
was among those receiving a high
vote on the first two or three ballots, and
then he lost ground so greatly that on the
fifth ballot he polled but 31 votes.

At that time even his best friends
thought he was practically out of the
race, and they stopped voting for him.
The managers of his campaign, however,
did not lose heart, and kept plugging
away, with the result, on every ballot, he
polled enough votes to keep him before
the eyes of the members.

This kind of work told in time and soon
he began to pick up. It took time for him
to make substantial gains, but finally his
rise was so pronounced, even if it was
gradual, that the delegates had to take
note. After a careful inquiry into Dr.
Bristol's ministerial career, it was found
that he was eminently fitted for the
high office for which he aspired.

There was a general feeling that more
pastors should be elected, and already
two men noted for their work in this line
had been chosen. Dr. Bristol has long
been recognized as one of the most suc-
cessful pastors in Methodism, and he was,
therefore, decided upon as the man for
the place.

Election Was Assured.
While it took eighteen ballots to elect
Dr. Bristol, after the twelfth ballot his
success was a foregone conclusion.

His vote on the eighteen ballots was:
117, 121, 55, 61, 51, 64, 76, 90, 107, 117, 129,
138, 171, 208, 428, 434, and 493.

When, after the eighteenth ballot had
been announced, Bishop Berry declared
Dr. Bristol elected, there occurred a scene
which has not been equaled during the
conference. There is a rule of the con-
ference that there shall be no applause
when an election takes place, but yester-
day, upon the announcement of Dr. Bristol's
election, Bishop Berry, the presiding
officer, was unable to enforce the order.
He already had been applauded and
Luther B. Wilson, a former Baltimorean,
to escort Bishop-elect Bristol to the plat-
form, and as the new bishop rose in his
seat, the two bishops, as they approached
the platform, in the boxes and the citizens
of this city and State in the galleries, rose
as one man and cheered him to the echo
as he walked up the aisle.

Immediately after this took place, the
conference adjourned, and then ensued a
reception such as none of the other
bishops-elect has had. The members of
the Baltimore conference rushed to the
platform, and as they met Bishop Bristol
they already in tears at wet reception ac-
corded him by his future colleagues, they
put arms around him and with him
in his joy. The reception of Bishop-elect
Bristol lasted for more than thirty min-
utes, and during that time fully 2,000 per-
sons shook his hand and congratulated him.

Mrs. Bristol Not There.
The one rift in the lute of Bishop Bristol's
happiness was that Mrs. Bristol was
not present to witness his great triumph.
He had fully expected to be elected, but
not until to-day, and Mrs. Bristol had
planned to come over to Baltimore and
be present.

Not an unimportant feature in the election
of the Washington clergyman was the
work of Mrs. Logan, wife of the late
Gen. John A. Logan, of civil war fame.
Mrs. Logan was one of Dr. Bristol's
church members, and ever since he came
to the Metropolitan Church, in the Na-
tional Capital, she has been a devoted
member of the church. During the
present session of the conference she
worked diligently for him, and many of
the votes he received were the result of
her efforts.

Great Pulpit Vacant.

In the election of Rev. Dr. Bristol to
the episcopacy, one of the great pulpits
of Methodism is made vacant. Already
there has been considerable speculation
as to his successor. It is said on good
authority that the Metropolitan pulpit will
be filled by Rev. Dr. C. E. Locke, now
pastor of the Hanson Place Church, New
York. For a number of years several
members of the national body of the Me-
thodist Church have been looking to
Dr. Locke as the successor of Dr. Bristol
on the board of bishops.

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geles, was elected the sixteenth ballot,
having 514 votes, with 502 necessary for a
choice.

HONORED BY METHODIST CHURCH.



REV. DR. FRANK M. BRISTOL,
Chosen on Eighteenth Ballot at Gathering in Baltimore to Be a Bishop.

CURRENCY REPORT
PLAN FOR TO-DAYConferees for Majority Have
Practically Agreed.

WILL HAVE ASSET FEATURE

Would Give Banks Option as to
Class of Securities to Offer for
Needed Emergency Money—Repub-
lican Senators Hope to Avoid
Threatened Democratic Filibuster.

All essential points of difference be-
tween the Senate and the House con-
ferees on the emergency currency legisla-
tion disappeared yesterday, and it is
now practically assured that they will re-
port an agreement to-day. Further than
that, there is a general understanding
that the report will be adopted by the
House this afternoon, and in spite of
threats of Democratic Senators to "talk
the bill to death," a hopeful feeling pre-
vails that there will be no protracted
filibuster and that a vote will be had in
the Senate on Friday or Saturday.

The Republican members of the con-
ference committee—Senators Aldrich,
Hale, and Allison, for the Senate, and
Representatives Vreeland, Burton, and
Weeks, for the House—had two con-
ferences yesterday, and when the second
ended last evening it was admitted that
the compromise bill to be submitted as
part of the conference report was well
on its way to completion.

While the Republican conferees will have
another meeting this morning at 9:30
o'clock, and afterward will call in the
Democratic conferees to pass on the re-
port which the Republicans will have
ready. It is expected that the report
will go to both Houses shortly after each
assembly. As a privileged matter, the
report will be called up in the House
at once, and will be voted on after forty
minutes' debate. A canvass of the House
Republicans is said to insure the adop-
tion of the report.

Filibuster Not Anticipated.
Republican Senators are inclined to doubt
that there will be a Democratic filibuster
at their end of the Capitol. The Demo-
cratic opposition in the Senate will be
general, but the Republican Senators ex-
press the belief that none of the minority
will try to prevent a vote by the time-
honored practice of talking against time.

The Democratic Senators are opposed
particularly to the provision for the ac-
ceptance of commercial paper as security
for emergency circulation.

While the Republican conferees insist
that there are one or two points of dif-
ference yet to be adjusted, the agreement
is complete to all intents and purposes.
The amount of the issue of the emer-
gency circulation authorized is \$500,000,000.
The fund to be held in the United States
Treasury as an additional guarantee of
the redemption of the notes is to consist
of 10 per cent of the amount of the issues.
The bill is to be in force for a limited
period only, and while it was said by
conferees that this point was yet to be
adjusted, it seems assumed that the period
will be three years. Within that time
Congress will endeavor to enact a perma-
nent revision of the currency laws.

Report Reaches Gotham.

New York, May 26.—According to an of-
ficial report from the immigration au-
thorities at El Paso, Tex., twelve dead
Chinamen, packed in boxes, are en route
to this city.

They were smuggled over the Mexican
border alive about a week ago, and the
design was to land them alive in this
city, but through some mischance they
were suffocated soon after they started
on their journey.

\$2.00 to Gettysburg and Pen Mar
and Return Via Baltimore and Ohio R. R.
On Decoration Day, May 30. Special train
leaves Union Station 7:30 a. m., arriving
Pen Mar 7:45 a. m. and Gettysburg 11:45
a. m. Returning, leave Gettysburg 6:15
p. m. and Pen Mar 7:35 p. m., arriving
Washington 10:45 p. m. same date.

\$25.50 to Chicago and Return,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, account
American Medical Association Convention,
May 28 to June 1: good returning un-
til June 12.

COOLIES SHIPPED
HERE IN BOXESTwelve, Smuggled Across the
Border, Found Dead.

GOVERNMENT WILL GET BUSY

Immigration Authorities to Probe
Gross Story from El Paso,
Unable to Locate Bodies—The Dead
Reported to Be on the Way to New
York City—Some Startling Details.

That twelve Chinese coolies died in
boxes while being shipped from Mexico
into this country to avoid the immigra-
tion laws is a report that has been re-
ceived and is being investigated by the
officials of the Immigration Bureau.
The effort to violate the exclusion
laws, it is said, is the most daring ever
attempted, and while it does not seem
there is much chance for the apprehen-
sion of those responsible for it, the
officials will make every effort to see
that there is no repetition of the scheme.

Coolies Found Dead.
According to the reports, which seem
entirely credible, the coolies were shipped
from El Paso to New York in wooden
boxes, arriving at their destination May
15. When the consignees opened the
boxes they found almost terror-stricken
to find in every one of the twelve boxes
a dead coolie—some of them displaying
all the horrors of an agonized death while
conscious of their inevitable fate.

Whether death occurred by suffocation,
by starvation, or by some other means,
the Immigration Service does not know,
its sole information on this subject con-
sisting of a telegram from the consignees
in New York to the consignor in El Paso,
the receipt of which set the city of El
Paso's Chinatown in a ferment of excite-
ment. The dispatch came to the knowl-
edge of Fung Ming, the official interpreter,
who declared that it was, verbatim,
as follows:

"New York, May 15, 1908.—Twelve boxes
has received all right but all qui him.
(Signed) QUONG DOU YUEN."

Inspectors Get Busy.

Qui him is said to mean "dead."
Fung Ming picked up the story bit by
bit, and when he was assured of its
truth, he imparted it to the official in-
spector in charge, who at once wrote a
report of it to F. W. Berkshire, super-
vising inspector at San Antonio, Tex. The
latter informed the Commissioner Gen-
eral of Immigration, and he was so im-
pressed with the circumstantial account
of the alleged violation of the law that he
not only ordered complete investigation
of the matter, but after a few days he
sent a special agent to New York, with
instruction to find out if such a con-
signment was ever delivered by the rail-
roads, if the Chinese were dead, as re-
ported, what disposition was made of the
bodies, and how the matter failed to
reach the knowledge of the authorities
of New York.

This is one outcome, it is said, of the
stringent watch kept by the Immigration
Bureau on the professional smugglers of
coolies into this country from Mexico.
It has been predicted frequently of late
that the activities of the smugglers were
being greatly curtailed, and the passing
of their business entirely was predicted
unless they could find new ways to evade
the law.

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KAISER TO EAT LOBSTER.

Tank of Crustaceans Consigned to
Dealer in Bremen.

New York, May 26.—The American lob-
ster, having been discovered by the
epicures of Germany, who occasionally
visit these shores, is going abroad to in-
duce nocturnal disturbances in royal cir-
cles and circumferences.

Three hundred lobsters, fresh from the
ocean beds down east, are aboard the
North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser
Wilhelm II, which sailed to-day for
Bremen. The lobsters are in a big tank
on the sun deck. They are not to be
eaten on the trip, as some other sea
creatures in the tanks will be, but will go
directly to their consignee in Bremen,
who will distribute them to his royal and
other patrons.

In another tank on the ship are 300
frogs of the best and fattest American
kind, consigned to a breeder in Bavaria,
who is going to cultivate the Yankee
kind.

SAMUEL BIEBER
SPEAKS FOR SONBrands Himself "Speculator"
at Brennan Hearing.

GAVE ADVICE TO SIDNEY

Tells of the Negotiations to Buy
the Brennan Plant.

Admits in Answer to Question by
Attorney Douglas that He Is After
"Almighty Dollar" and Accuses In-
terrogator of Having Similar Am-
bition—Gavel Used to Restore Or-
der—Argument Begins To-day.

Despite the fact that Charles McDer-
mott, one of the chief witnesses, has not
appeared before the Commissioners at
the investigation into the charges of
favoritism preferred against the engineer
department of the District by P. J. Bren-
nan, the hearing has been closed. The
adjournment came after a special session
last night, which ended at 11:15 o'clock.

Beginning to-day at 2 o'clock, the argu-
ments will be presented by the lawyers
representing the principals in the case.
When the Commissioners will announce
their decision has not been decided upon,
but it is expected it will be made public
in a few days.

The voluntary testimony of Samuel
Bieber, father of the capitalist, politician,
and property owner, Sidney Bieber, was
the bright spot in the day's sessions.
While his statements were of little im-
portance from a legal standpoint, they
tended to enliven the proceedings.

Samuel Bieber's Story.
Samuel Bieber, "speculator," as he
termed himself on the stand, was the
first witness at the evening session. He
said his son, Sidney, approached him
about fourteen or fifteen months ago,
and asked his backing in the project to
purchase the Brennan asphalt plant.

"My son said the Brennan company had
borrowed \$70,000, and he thought it a good
opportunity to buy the plant. I told him
to be careful in purchasing second-hand
plants, and not to pay any more than
it was worth. After talking the matter
over, I called Brennan on the 'phone, and
told him my son desired purchasing his
plant, and asked him to come to my of-
fice."

"He came to the office and said he was
willing to sell, but would have to consult
Johnson, the secretary. Johnson was
called on the 'phone and told by Brennan
to come to our office. In the meantime
Brennan left, and Johnson, when he ar-
rived, said he would have to consider my
son's proposition of a \$35,000 equity on
the Brennan plant. He said he would let
us hear from him in a few days."

"I want to say right here," said Mr.
Bieber, "I consider \$50,000 entirely too
much to pay for Brennan's plant, and I
can produce twelve men in this city who
will corroborate me."

At this point Attorney Douglas took
up the examination, and succeeded in in-
terrogating the witness to admit that he knew
absolutely nothing about the capacity of
the Brennan plant, of its outstanding
contracts with the District, and had no
idea of what the plant exactly consisted.
"Mr. Bieber, you say you had no idea
of the Brennan plant except what you
had gathered from general information?
Why, then, did you desire to back your
son in buying the concern?"

Says He Is a Speculator.

"I have been a speculator